The memory of Clark W. MacKenzie will long remain in our hearts. All of us will miss him—one of Kalamazoo's irreplaceable men.



Dominican Republic

SPEECH of

HON. CORNELIUS E. GALLAGHER

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 9, 1967

Mr. GALLAGHER. Mr. Speaker, I had the recent good fortune to spend several days in the Dominican Republic, talking to high government officials and visiting different parts of the country.

I had previously been there 7 months ago to participate in the inauguration ceremonies of President Balaguer.

Briefly, I would like to describe what I found on my last trip and what I observed to have taken place in that country between my two visits.

Last July, Mr. Speaker, the country was gripped in the euphoria of successful elections and the inauguration of a new president who promised political stability and economic recovery.

I found on my first trip optimism about the future. But it was the heavily qualified optimism brought on by uncer-The Inter-American Peace tainty. Force had remained in Santo Domingo, and the people were not at all sure what would transpire after the force was withdrawn, scheduled for 90 days after the inauguration. The economy was left at a virtual standstill, and the people wondered how successful their new President would be in getting it moving again. The forces of extremism-both on the left and right—which had clashed during the Garcia Godoy interval were quiet, but the people were unsure whether they would emerge to clash in violence and harass President Balaguer once the IAPF presence was removed.

The situation today, Mr. Speaker, clearly demonstrates the preliminary success which President Balaguer has had in achieving his immediate goals. To be sure, he has some way to go before attaining the degree of stability which we all want to see in the Dominican Republic. President Balaguer, being a realist, would be the first to admit that he has a long road to travel.

But I found that what he has gained in the initial phases of his administration is impressive, and he deserves the full credit for this in the eyes of the world.

He has established a degree of political stability, which while not complete, is far greater than those of us close to the earlier situation had reason to hope for.

Through his austerity program he has brought the operating budget in line with current revenues, and during 1967 he expects to achieve a modest current revenue surplus which can be used in his development program.

He has checked the rise of living costs and had no serious problems with labor.

And, of great importance and impact I think, he has brought about a new sense of confidence to the business community reflected in the demonstrated interest of national and foreign investors to undertake new projects.

I would make one further observation, Mr. Speaker. What has taken place in the Dominican Republic during the past 7 months shows again the wisdom and remarkable foresight of the hard decisions President Johnson made during those critical days in April of 1965. The Dominican Republic is back on the road of constitutional government, political stability and economic and social progress, because the actions of April and May 1965 preserved the option for the Dominician people to choose by free elections the men whom they trusted to guide their nation's destiny during the next 4 years.

It is time to salute President Balaguer, and is the time, also, to salute President Johnson for having made a most difficult decision with great courage and wisdom, a decision that brought peace and tranquillity to the people of the Dominican Republic and Latin America, and which brought hope to the world. And, perhaps most importantly, when the last soldier left the Dominican Republic, it lent new credence that the word of the United States is valid.

Valley Forge General Hospital

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

HON. WILLIAM J. GREEN

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 21, 1967

Mr. GREEN of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, today is a time for reflection on the part of every American. The birthday of George Washington, the Father of our Country, affords each of us an occasion to consider, if only for a few moments, our heritage as citizens of this Republic and our commitment to the freedom for which Washington and other courageous men fought so valiantly.

Valley Forge, just a few miles from my own city of Philadelphia, symbolizes that heritage. I am honored, therefore, to pay testimony here in the U.S. House of Representatives, to Valley Forge General Hospital, which today observes its 24th anniversary of service to the military.

Valley Forge General Hospital is one of the fine medical centers of the world. Founded in 1943, it was named to honor the epic stand by American forces in their deep-seated zeal to win independence and to proclaim liberty throughout the land. During the past 24 years, it has inscribed an enviable record of service to the men who fought in World War II, the Korean conflict, and those who are fighting in Vietnam.

In a sense, Valley Forge General Hospital is, in itself, a bulwark of freedom. In providing the finest medical care available to those who defend our coun-

try, it testifies to our determination to care for our own and to return them to full participation in our society. It is, indeed, testimony that we shall, in the words of the late President Kennedy:

Pay any price, bear any burden, meet any hardship, support any friend, oppose any foe, in order to assure the survival and the success of liberty.

Therefore, I rise today to salute Valley Forge General Hospital for the enviable reputation it has won as an unsurpassed medical center. I congratulate the Surgeon General of the Army, the commanding officer and his staff at Valley Forge General Hospital, and wish them continued success and great strength in their mission.

Tribute to Samwell Well Deserved

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

HON. GEORGE P. MILLER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Thursday, February 16, 1967

Mr. MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, last week saw the retirement of Mr. Philip R. Samwell as chairman of the board of directors of Friden, Inc. Mr. Samwell, for many years, brought his great talents and enlightened industrial leadership, which were so highly valuable to that corporation, to community projects for the benefit of all the residents of the city of San Leandro, which is within my district. I am, therefore, pleased to insert in the Congressional Record an editorial which appeared in the February 2, 1967, edition of the San Leandro Morning News honoring Mr. Samwell:

TRIBUTE TO SAMWELL WELL DESERVED

San Leandro Chamber of Commerce directors' meetings are usually lively affairs—but today's luncheon gathering of the chamber board promises to be a super-special event.

The occasion is "Phil Samwell Day," to honor P. R. Samwell, who recently retired as chairman of the Friden, Inc., Board of Directors and who over many years has rendered outstanding service to San Leandro. It is indeed fitting that the chamber's first

"special event" of 1967 should be devoted to honoring Samwell. Despite his many duties with Friden, San Leandro's largest employer and the greatest firm of its kind in the world, Samwell has found time to take an active, civic-minded interest in the well-being and growth of this city.

Today's chamber session will technically be another semimonthly meeting of the chamber's Board of Directors. But it will be far more than that—and the general membership of the chamber, as well as the general public, is invited to attend. City officials, headed by Mayor Jack D. Maltester, will be on hand. To take care of the expected capacity crowd, the locale will be the Blue Dolphin restaurant on the San Leandro Marina.

Samwell was named Friden controller in October, 1945. During the next score and more of years he advanced in position and responsibility. He has been a member of the San Leandro Manufacturers Association Board of Directors as well as of the San Leandro Chamber of Commerce.

Salute to Phil Samwell!

Youthpower in nine cities, and next year hope to expand to twenty cities.

Though this program has paralleled government efforts to offer the same service, it is not an attempt on our part to duplicate what government does. We believe in offering youth an alternative consisting of private self-help as contrasted with government largesse, well-meaning as it might be. If youth is to choose it must have this real, live alternative.

I submit, businessmen today have a golden opportunity to guide America's millions in the proper direction. Our minorities are pressing forward, looking for jobs and advancement opportunities as well as for better housing, better culture, better education. We must make certain that they find it all within the framework of the free enterprise system, rather than in the direction of so-cialism or some other system. We must prove to them through our very act and deed that within our free enterprise system they have the greatest chance for improvement and personal freedom.

What should determine the direction in which we move? The same factor that determines the direction in which we move to design and sell products—namely, need. Today's business frontiers lie in the fields of job creation, training for higher skills, housing, transportation, ways of spending leisure time, and information about the world around us. Another frontier, one that might not be thought of, iles in the realm of closer personal relationships between the businessman and the rank and flie of employees and the citizens of the community. People every-where hunger for warmer, more meaningful relationships with one another. It has been said that "the best relations are close relations." Here, too, we must not abdicate or hide behind our desks, but recognize that leaders must be pace-setters, that they must set an example for others in order to build a stronger society.

Let it not be said that any businessman tried to sweep the problems of his community under the rug. Rather let him take his rightful position of leadership in his community. Let him wage his own war against poverty by making himself heard in his community—not in plous statements, but in answers to the many growing and serious problems facing the people of his country. Let him put as much thought, energy, and money into solving these problems as he expends in building his own business. Let him use his arsenal of good business judgment, advanced training techniques, and dy-namic thinking processes to win the battles being waged in the social revolution going on around him.

Hope for Lithuania

SPEECH

HON. THOMAS P. O'NEILL, JR.

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Thursday, February 16, 1967

Mr. O'NEILL of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, on February 16, 1918, Lithuania succeeded in casting off the fetters of external domination which had plagued her for more than a century. Through-out that protracted and painful period, Lithuanians had steadfastly resisted Russian efforts to destroy their spiritual and cultural heritage. Thus, when a democratic system of government was finally achieved, the country found it-self readily able to adapt to the difficult requirements exacted by such a system.

The lack of justice in our world is no more clearly illustrated than by the callous and inhumane manner in which Lithuania was once again, in 1939, stripped of its sovereignty by the evil ambitions of avaricious dictators.

The intense devotion to liberty which has always characterized the Lithuanian people has been in no way diminished by the grim fortune that has befallen their homeland. Those of us who cherish fre€dom eagerly await the joyous day when their country is returned at last to a rewarding destiny of peace and

Oakland Coliseum Winner of Top Engineering Award

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

HON. GEORGE P. MILLER

OF CALIFORNIA .

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Thursday, February 16, 1967

Mr. MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, in my Eighth Congressional District of California a large sports complex including a coliseum and arena has been recently completed. This project represents such advanced engineering techniques in its design and construction that the American Society of Civil Engineers has conferred upon it an award of merit as one of the outstanding civil engineering achievements of 1967. An article in the February 13, 1967, edition of the Alameda Times-Star, which I am pleased to insert in the Congressional RECORD, sets forth the particulars:

OAKLAND COLISEUM WINNER OF TOP ENGI-NEERING AWARD

The muiti-million colliseum complex, built as a joint project by the California city of Oakland and Alameda County has been named to receive an award of merit in the competition to name the Outstanding Civil Engineering Achievement of 1967. The announcement was made today by the Board of Direction of the American Society of Civil Engineers, the 58,000-member professional society which sponsors the contest each year. The Society is conducting a National Environmental Engineering conference in Dailas this week.

The Coliseum Complex and the Hanford Nuclear Power Plant in the State of Washington were runners-up to the St. Louis Gateway Arch which took top honors. The award winners are representative of the wide field of engineering endeavor encompassed by the civil engineering profession.

On its individual merit the Coliseum Complex was judged unique in the design and

construction of its 420-foot diameter cableconstruction of its 420-100t diameter caplesuspended roof, one of the largest structures of this type ever built. Such a roof demonstrates a high degree of engineering skiil and points the way toward greater use of this type of roof construction in future projects. The \$30 million Complex combines an outdoor sports stadium an englosed arene and

door sports stadium, an enclosed arena, and a connecting exhibit hall, designed to accommodate both indoor and outdoor athletic events, exhibitions, theatrical presentations and public meetings.

The circular stadium, home of the Oakland Raiders football team, is designed for basebail, football and soccer. It has an outside diameter of 770 feet with a playing field diameter of 490 feet. Seating capacity in the encircling grandstands is 50,000 for basebail and 53,000 for footbail.

Its companion building, the circular arena, is designed for basketball, ice hockey, circuses and other large gatherings, with a diameter of 420 feet and seating capacities ranging from 11,000 to 15,000. It serves as the home of the California Seals ice hockey

A connecting exhibit haii has 50,000 square feet of floor space and is directly adjacent to the arena floor. The exhibit floor and the arena floor can be used in combination to provide 110,000 square feet of contiguous exhibit space.

Competition for the Outstanding Civil Engineering Achievement is sponsored each year by ASCE which invites its directors from all over the country to submit recently-completed engineering projects in their area for consideration. Selection of the winner and runners-up is made by eight editors of leadthe Society's Board of Direction. By honoring projects directly the top award recognizes the part played by all who are associated with them.

A Salute to Mr. Republican

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

HON. GARRY BROWN

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Thursday, February 2, 1967

Mr. BROWN of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, I was very deeply grieved to learn of the passing on February 11, 1967, of Clark W. MacKenzie, "Mr. Republican" in Kalamazoo County. His death at 86 ended six decades of activity in Kalamazoo's political, business, fraternal, athletic, and academic commu-

I had known Mr. MacKenzie since my undergraduate days at Kalamazoo College, where he was a close associate and friend of the athletes and coaching staff. His life, in my opinion, should be an inspiration to those who find it impossible to pursue the courses of higher education, for even though he never attended Kalamazoo College, he was named to the board of trustees at "K" in 1956, and was a permanent honorary member of the college.

He was an American of the finest quality, who once said proudly that he had not missed voting in an election since he was able to vote in 1901. And his lifetime of devoted, faithful public service, of a rare kind, stands out like the Lincoln Memorial.

Last year, when it was necessary for him to miss his first State Republican convention in 65 years, he was elected an honorary delegate to the convention by county GOP members. In 1962 he was named "Mr. Good American" at a testimonial dinner held in his honor.

In every sense, he was a great American and his outstanding services to his community, State, and Nation will long be remembered by a grateful people, not only in his adopted city of Kalamazoo. but wherever he was known.

I personally feel a great loss at his passing, and I join with his beloved family, his dear ones, colleagues, and friends in mourning his death and I extend to them my heartfelt sympathy.